

Gastroenterology 91050—91299/Ophthalmology

Ophthalmology

91050 Gastric saline load test

(For biopsy by capsule, small intestine, per oral, via tube (one or more specimens), see 44100)

91065 Breath hydrogen test (eg, for detection of lactase deficiency)

(91090 has been deleted)

91100 Intestinal bleeding tube, passage, positioning and monitoring

91105 Gastric intubation, and aspiration or lavage for treatment (eg, for ingested poisons)

(For cholangiography, see 47500, 74320)

(For abdominal paracentesis, see 49080, 49081; with instillation of medication, see 96335)

(For peritoneoscopy, see 56360; with biopsy, see 56361)

(For peritoneoscopy and guided transhepatic cholangiography, see 56362; with biopsy, see 56363)

(For splenoportography, see 38200, 75810)

91122 Anorectal manometry

91299 Unlisted diagnostic gastroenterology procedure

Ophthalmology

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT SERVICES

(For surgical procedures, see Surgery, Eye and Ocular Adnexa, 65091 et seq)

DEFINITIONS

INTERMEDIATE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES: A level of service pertaining to the evaluation of a new or existing condition complicated with a new diagnostic or management problem not necessarily relating to the primary diagnosis, including history, general medical observation, external ocular and adnexal examination and other diagnostic procedures as indicated; may include the use of mydriasis.

For example: a. Review of history, external examination, ophthalmoscopy, biomicroscopy for an acute complicated condition (eg, lattis) not requiring comprehensive ophthalmological services. b. Review of interval history, external examination, ophthalmoscopy, biomicroscopy and tonometry in established patient with known cataract not requiring comprehensive ophthalmological services.

COMPREHENSIVE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES: A level of service in which a general evaluation of the complete visual system is made. The comprehensive services constitute a single service entity but need not be performed at one session. The service includes history, general medical observation, external and ophthalmoscopic examination, gross visual fields and basic sensorimotor examination. It often includes, as indicated; biomicroscopy, examination with cycloplegia or mydriasis and tonometry. It always includes initiation of diagnostic and treatment programs as indicated.

For example:

The comprehensive services required for diagnosis and treatment of a patient with symptoms indicating possible disease of the visual system, such as glaucoma, cataract or retinal disease, or to rule out disease of the visual system, new or established patient.

"Initiation of diagnostic and treatment program" includes the prescription of medication, lenses and other therapy and arranging for special ophthalmological diagnostic or treatment services, consultations, laboratory procedures and radiological services as may be indicated.

Prescription of lenses may be deferred to a subsequent visit, but in any circumstance is not reported separately. ("Prescription of lenses" does not include anatomical facial measurements for or writing of laboratory specifications for spectacles. For Spectacle Services, see 92340 et seq).

SPECIAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SERVICES: Services in which a special evaluation of part of the visual system is made, which goes beyond the services usually included under general ophthalmological services, or in which special treatment is given.

For example:

Fluorescein angiography, quantitative visual field examination, or extended color vision examination (such as Nagel's anomaloscope) should be specifically reported as special ophthalmological services.